

## U. S. ORDERS HALT TO ENEMY PROPAGANDA

Serves Notice to Teutons Appeals Must Go to Associated Powers.

### CHECKS GERMAN GAME

Florida Accounts of Reception of American Troops Part of Play for Favors.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Acting Secretary of State Polk served notice on Germany and Austria-Hungary today that the practice of sending communications exclusively to the President or the Government of the United States must cease. A previous request of the United States Government along this line proved fruitless, and Mr. Polk informed the enemy that the United States insisted upon Germany and Austria sending future communications to all the associated Governments and not to the United States alone.

Teuton attempts to manoeuvre President Wilson into a position of appearing to support them while at the same time maintaining their attitude of hostility to the Entente, especially Great Britain, are beginning to loom up now as part of a new widespread propaganda to aid in playing Germany's game at the peace conference.

Officials and diplomats note the subtle trend of despatches emanating from Germany or Austria or from their propaganda agents in neutral capitals. For example, several despatches have been circulated from Germany to the effect that the Kaiser desired to invite President Wilson to visit Germany.

Report from Amsterdam honeycombed with German propaganda says that "special praise is given the American troops of occupation by a representative of the Berlin Foreign Ministry on his return from Treves." The German idea seems to be to show, through the Americans, to refer to them flatteringly in hope thereby to make some impression on the American people.

The same idea appears to be in vogue among the Austrian tricksters, who ask that Americans, not British or French or Italians, be sent to occupy the prescribed territory. The presence of the Americans, these propagandists assume, would be helpful and the trust which "all place in the usefulness and high ideals of the American Government" would make American troops welcome where others would not be.

## BAVARIAN COUNCIL DENOUNCES MOB ACT

Resignation Forced from Minister Is Repudiated.

By the Associated Press.

MUNICH, Dec. 9 (delayed).—The Ministerial Council of the people of the State of Bavaria has officially stated its anger over the attack on Herr Auer Friday night, when a mob of armed soldiers forced his resignation as Bavarian Minister of the Interior at the point of a pistol.

The announcement goes on to say that the resignation forced from Herr Auer under duress "is naturally void and the Minister remains a member of the Government." The announcement is signed: "Government of all the people of the State of Bavaria, Kurt Eisner, Minister-President."

The mob also occupied various newspaper offices. Premier Eisner secured the withdrawal of the revolutionists from the plants after a time, but a statement was left for publication in the Bavarian Couriers, the organ of former Chancellor von Hertling, was printed in that journal when it managed to get out an edition at noon.

The statement said that the soldiers and workmen occupied the offices of the newspapers "which had lied and deceived the people for fifty-one months and bore the fearful responsibility of murder." The papers would henceforth appear under the soldiers' and workmen's direction, added the statement, which was signed by the "Revolutionary Internationalists of Bavaria."

The Couriers explained that it printed this statement "to indicate what had happened."

After forcing the resignation of Herr Auer the mob went to Premier Eisner's residence to tell him the news. Eisner, however, asked them why they had not informed him of their intention.

"I should probably have advised against it," the Premier said. "Your action was certainly well meant and undertaken out of regard for me, but it was not good. If again you have complaints about something wrong in the Government come to me."

### SEIZE GERMAN IRON KING.

August Thyssen Arrested With Others on Treason Charge.

BAEL, Dec. 9.—August Thyssen and a number of other manufacturers of the Düsseldorf district were arrested Saturday night. Mr. Thyssen is charged with treason.

After being examined for several hours by the Socialist Council of Muhlheim the manufacturers were sent to Münster, whence they will be taken to Berlin to face charges made against them.

August Thyssen has been known as the "iron king" of Germany. He is the owner of vast coal and iron mines and a leading manufacturer.

Food Scarce in Northern Russia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Food conditions in Finland and northern Russia are becoming more serious, advises today the State Department indicated. There has been no distribution of bread from the regular stations at Helsinki for ten days and several other ports in Finland are reported practically without bread.

Cold Cures Grip and Influenza. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the mucus from the throat. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." See the B. Q. logo on the box. 25c—Ad.

## HARDEN SAYS KAISER WAS ONLY SHOWMAN

Militarists Caused War, Is His Declaration.

### Checks German Game

Florida Accounts of Reception of American Troops Part of Play for Favors.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, Berlin, said to the correspondents of the Express, according to a despatch from the German capital, that the impression abroad concerning former Emperor William is a false one. He said he himself had suffered too much through the former Emperor to incur a charge of partiality, but it was fact that William Hohenzollern had no personal part in wiling the war, being a mere tool in the hands of the military party, by which he was regarded as a coward.

"When the moment for declaring war came the militarists were afraid he would refuse to sign the declaration," said Harden. "The former Emperor missed his vocation. He was never happier than when posing in the limelight. He ought to have managed a cabaret or taken a show on tour. He was a great showman."

"When President Wilson published his fourteen points I advocated their acceptance. I knew they could not get better or more favorable conditions."

Hohenzollern has been sufficiently punished, but it is essential that his part in causing the war should be clearly established, says Philip Scheidemann, former German Secretary of Finance and Colonies.

Scheidemann, according to the Express, said that Dr. W. S. Solf, Foreign Minister, remains in the Government because it is believed he has the confidence of Great Britain and America.

## BERLIN PRESS FLAYS SPARTACUS FACTION

Soldier Suggests Annexation by U. S. as Best Remedy.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 9 (delayed).—The entire bourgeois press and the majority Socialist organ, Vorwärts, today present a united front against the Spartacus group of Socialists. The Vorwärts in its criticism of the Independent Socialists indicates that this newspaper finds it difficult to distinguish them from Karl Liebknecht's Spartacus group.

A savage onslaught against the majority Socialists and their representatives in the government is made by the Independent Socialist organ, and this newspaper's almost enthusiastic defense of the Spartacus group is contrasted with showing that the Ebert-Haase factions are swiftly approaching a break. The Vorwärts spirit attacks the Haase party organ's defense of the Spartacus group and Liebknecht and for its onslaught against the Ebert-Haase factions, and asks whether the Independents have no sense of their responsibility when they endeavor to excuse Dr. Liebknecht's "vile activities."

The Vorwärts refers to the Spartacus organ, the Red Flag, as a scandalous sheet and warns it, and incidentally the Independents, that any attempt to harm Premier Ebert and Scheidemann will find Germany behind them.

The bourgeois press demands an immediate test of strength and summons the Government to action. The Lokalespiegel says the Government is lacking in energy or freedom to act. The Mittag Zeitung says returning soldiers are boiling with rage over conditions in Berlin.

"Could freely hear the soldiers say, 'The most sensible thing would be to have the United States annex us, then we would have speech and thought,'" says this newspaper, which adds: "This is all very well, but the Government is incapable of asserting itself, as it has virtually abdicated."

The Vorwärts declares the situation has resulted in a question of law and order or civil war. The Tageblatt suggests to Premier Ebert that after so many excellent speeches it is time for action.

The call of the Spartacus group for an industrial walkout has met with little response. The Labor Federation is not identified with Liebknecht's agitation and officially disapproves a general strike.

Who ordered the troops to fire on the parade Friday night has not yet been cleared up. Mystery also surrounds the raid on the Soldiers' and Workmen's Executive Committee.

### JUGO-SLAVS PROTEST ITALIAN OCCUPATION

Zagreb Asserts Limits of Armistice Are Exceeded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Formal notice has been given to the American Government of the purpose of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, formerly held by the Austro-Hungarian Government, to unite with the kingdom of Serbia in a single Jugo-Slavic State, and to insist upon the evacuation of Jugo-Slav territory now occupied by Italy.

Official texts were presented to the State Department of addresses by Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia and a delegation of twenty-seven members from the National Council Zagreb (council for union under a parliamentary government).

After submitting the proposal for union, the Zagreb delegation said, in part:

"We are profoundly grieved to be obliged to place on record that a great part of our natural soil is occupied by the troops of the Kingdom of Italy, which is allied with the Powers of the Entente and with which we desire to live in friendly relations, but a delegation of twenty-seven members from the National Council Zagreb (council for union under a parliamentary government).

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## GERMAN CIVILIANS WELCOME BRITISH

Army of Occupation Regarded as Deliverer Rather Than as Conqueror.

### FOOD SUPPLY PLENTIFUL

People 'Sneal' Too Easily and Have No Conception of Horrors of War.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

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WITH THE BRITISH ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Dec. 9.—The British army in its advance into occupied territory is being generally welcomed by the inhabitants as a guarantee of the maintenance of order.

At Duren, as an example, where our advanced line rested for two days, there had been two days when the town was at the mercy of pillagers and of revolutionary German soldiers with red flags.

The Oberburgmaster himself told me how glad they were when the British arrived. Well, to do people generally, and Duren is a conspicuously prosperous industrial place, showed they regarded the army much less as a conqueror than as a deliverer.

Conditions in Cologne also were such Saturday (before the arrival of the British forces) that an urgent request came from the local authorities that our troops be pushed forward immediately. In response some cavalry and machine guns were promptly sent. Correspondents were not permitted to accompany them.

Fear French and Belgians. Meanwhile reports reach us of serious disturbances there, which may prove exaggerated. What is certain is that in most of the larger towns the ordinary machinery for the maintenance of order has broken down and there is no competent authority to replace it except the occupying armies.

It may be said without giving offence to our Allies that there is a general preference everywhere for the British troops. The knowledge that it had been in France and Belgium where the chief outrages have been committed by German soldiers is common and the inhabitants of Germany shrewdly fear retaliation.

As a matter of fact, the Belgian soldiers are behaving very well. Aix in Champagne has been occupied by them. The city had been nervous of the transitional period, but the Burgomaster told me the Belgian troops had borne themselves excellently. What the Burgomaster called Bolsheviki among the local inhabitants and the disbanded German soldiers have done a good deal of pillaging. He quoted the individual instances where clear shops had been plundered of \$500 worth of goods, jewelry of twice that value and watches. Aix has been desirous of getting British military police protection.

Realize German Offences. The critical period, however, has now passed over, and while one regrets lawlessness of all kinds, when the inhabitants, whether official or otherwise, have voiced their grievances, have not been able to resist rearmament. "Nothing they are suffering is one-thousandth part of what they and their armies inflicted on Belgium and France." It is interesting to note that they seem well enough informed of what their troops have done to occupied territory, and they make no attempt at self-defense.

We took precautions for several days to carry British army rations and tinned goods, which we still have, but meanwhile have been provisioned in local hotels more abundantly than for months.

All told me they still have breadstuffs for periods of from three to five weeks. While conditions might easily become serious, in view of the quantity of food in the restaurants and hotels a panic now seems premature. They squeal too readily, and it is difficult not to resent the fact that so far they have had so little brought home to them of the meaning of the horrors they forced on other peoples.

U. S. TROOPS FOR DANZIG.

Reported That They Will Occupy Posen and Silesia.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 9.—Polish-American divisions, according to a well-informed source, says the Warsaw correspondent of the Weser Zeitung, have embarked at Havel for Danzig, in West Prussia, with the intention of occupying the provinces of Posen and Silesia.

The headquarters of the troops, according to this information, will be at the town of Posen.

AUSTRIA OFFERED PEACE SACRIFICE

Count Czernin Says Germans Balked Proposals.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, told the correspondent today that Austria in 1917 made desperate efforts to withdraw from the war, even to the extent of offering Germany the empire's richest coal and oil province, Galicia, if Germany would surrender Alsace-Lorraine.

Count Czernin added that Austria's efforts always were defeated by either Gen. Ludendorff, the German Chief Quartermaster-General, or other high German officials, who asserted that they were willing to declare war on Austria if Austria made a separate peace.

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## GOMPERTS IS ACCUSED BY WAITERS' UNION

Faces "Trial" for Attending Blacklisted Banquet.

### THAW EXTRADITION IS SOUGHT AGAIN

Holiday Release From Pennsylvania Asylum Made Basis of New Move.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The order signed by Judge J. Willis Martin permitting Harry K. Thaw to leave the Pennsylvania Hospital for the insane here to visit his mother in Pittsburgh from November 27 to December 3, is to be made the basis of a fresh effort by the New York State authorities to obtain his extradition to answer indictments for kidnapping and assault upon Frederick Gump of Kansas City in that State.

Extradition has hitherto been denied under the ruling of the Pennsylvania courts that Thaw is insane. The New York County District Attorney's office contends he is responsible for his own acts and seeks a reversal of the former action of the courts here in his Thanksgiving visit to Pittsburgh, permission for which was granted upon the advice of insanity experts that he had sufficiently recovered to be relieved of the restraints of the asylum.

Edward P. Kilroe, an Assistant District Attorney of New York county, was here yesterday in an effort to "puzzle," he said, at the result of his endeavors to secure exact information of record, Dr. Fuller, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, declined to permit Mr. Kilroe to see Thaw or to allow him to inspect the records of that institution regarding Thaw's movements.

Dr. Fuller told Mr. Kilroe, according to the latter, that he would have to consult Judge James G. Gordon, counsel for Mrs. William Thaw, the patient's mother, before taking action on the requests. It was a private, not a public, institution, Dr. Fuller said, according to Mr. Kilroe.

At the Prothonotary's office Mr. Kilroe met with some difficulty in his search for papers on file there relating to the Thaw case. He eventually found Judge Martin's order for the Thanksgiving visit to Pittsburgh, but the supporting medical affidavit, which he assumed had been filed with the order of the court, could not be discovered.

"New York State does not concede that Thaw is now insane," said Mr. Kilroe. "In order to free him from custody there his mother swore he was sane. In order for Pennsylvania to keep him in custody she swears he is insane. Reports have reached us that Thaw has had frequent outings in Philadelphia, that he has had an automobile at his disposal, that he has been attending theatres and having diversions of various kinds, and that he is capable of and does successfully conduct his business affairs with the asylum as his office."

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## DUAL TAX BILL IS LAID TO M'ADOO

Senator Simmons Says Committee Followed Recommendations of Secretary.

### AIMS TO HELP BUSINESS

It Should Know How Soon Burden of Levies Can Be Reduced, He Asserts.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Explanation in detail of the "two in one" tax bill to be reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee to-morrow was made public today by Senator Simmons (N. C.), chairman of the committee, in a long report on the measure. The feature of the report is defence of the system, by which effort is being made to provide a tax bill of \$6,000,000,000 for the present fiscal year and \$4,000,000,000 for the next. The Republican adverse report will be made in a few days.

After describing the situation under which the House passed a revenue bill designed to raise more than \$8,000,000,000 and the necessity for reducing this figure after the armistice was signed, Senator Simmons began his defence of the "two in one" system, which the Republicans have sworn to defeat or to hold up indefinitely. He took the communications sent to the committee by Secretary McAdoo as the basis for his defence.

Senator Simmons queried this recommendation from Mr. McAdoo's letter of November 14: "That the pending revenue bill be revised with a view to yielding \$6,000,000,000 payable during the calendar year 1919 and not less than \$4,000,000,000 during the calendar year 1920."

Senator Simmons then said the committee had accepted this report, it was by a strict party vote, and added: "The committee was of the opinion that provision should be made in the bill for the termination after 1919 of the war profits tax and for the reduction of the excess profits tax. The country has a right to know how soon and in what degree the burden of war taxes can prudently be reduced. During this period of reconstruction, however, business (particularly new business), is entitled to go forward without the burden of an 80 per cent tax upon profits. In time of peace the existence of an 80 per cent profit tax would be a positive evil for the perpetuation or continuance of which no sufficient reason could be given."

He quoted Mr. McAdoo's letter to the effect that it was highly important now to determine the taxes for 1920. The Republicans of the committee obtained an admission from their Democratic colleagues a few days ago, however, that the main purpose of the incorporation of the 1920 taxes in the present bill was to postpone as long as possible calling an extra session of Congress, which Republicans would dominate in both branches.

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were included in the report. They dealt only with the taxes which would be due under the various enactments and proposed revenue laws during the calendar year 1919. These computations showed that the bill as amended by the Finance Committee will raise \$5,875,466,000, while the House bill with the reduced revenues from liquor would produce \$7,405,330,000 and the existing revenue laws \$4,870,117,000.

## BERGER'S TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY BEGINS

He and Four Codefendants Plead Not Guilty.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Victor L. Berger, Congressman-elect from Milwaukee, with four codefendants was placed on trial today in the Federal District Court here before Judge Landis on a charge of violating the espionage act. A plea of not guilty was entered for all the defendants, Berger, Adolph Geyer, national secretary of the Socialist party; Irwin St. John Tucker, an Episcopal clergyman; William S. Kruse and T. Louis Engdahl, Socialist propagandists.

Before the noon recess District Attorney Clyne had completed examination of twelve venire men and tendered the panel to the defence. Mr. Clyne defined the offence charged against the defendants as conspiracy in violation of the espionage act by obstructing recruiting or enlistments in the United States military service.

Counsel for the defence questioned the venire men as to their attitude toward Socialism and conscientious objectors. When court adjourned the defence had exercised two peremptory challenges, two challenges for cause and the court had dismissed two venire men.

Mooney Strikes Called Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Strikes planned throughout the country today as a protest against the further incarceration of Thomas J. Mooney have all been called off until a special labor congress can meet in Chicago on January 14 to consider all phases of the case, the International Workers Defence League announced here today.

Spain Recalls Envoy at Berlin.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—A decree relieving Polo de Bernabe, Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, from the functions of his office is published in the Official Gazette.

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